Record Nr. UNINA9910739460503321 Autore Waltermann Marcel Titolo Dimension-based quality modeling of transmitted speech / / Marcel Waltermann Pubbl/distr/stampa Heidelberg, : Springer, 2013 **ISBN** 1-283-94635-1 3-642-35019-4 Edizione [1st ed. 2013.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (206 p.) Collana T-labs series in telecommunication services, , 2192-2810 Disciplina 621.39 621.39/9 Soggetti Telecommunication lines Speech processing systems Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references. A Dimension-based Approach to Mouth-to-ear Speech Transmission Nota di contenuto Quality -- Quality Feature Space of Transmitted Speech -- Direct Scaling of Speech Quality Dimensions -- Instrumental Dimensionbased Speech Quality Modeling. In this book, speech transmission quality is modeled on the basis of Sommario/riassunto perceptual dimensions. The author identifies those dimensions that are relevant for today's public-switched and packet-based telecommunication systems, regarding the complete transmission path from the mouth of the speaker to the ear of the listener. Both narrowband (300-3400 Hz) as well as wideband (50-7000 Hz) speech transmission is taken into account. A new analytical assessment method is presented that allows the dimensions to be rated by nonexpert listeners in a direct way. Due to the efficiency of the test method, a relatively large number of stimuli can be assessed in auditory tests. The test method is applied in two auditory experiments. The book gives the evidence that this test method provides meaningful and reliable results. The resulting dimension scores together with

respective overall quality ratings form the basis for a new parametric model for the quality estimation of transmitted speech based on the perceptual dimensions. In a two-step model approach, instrumental

dimension models estimate dimension impairment factors in a first step. The resulting dimension estimates are combined by a Euclidean integration function in a second step in order to provide an estimate of the total impairment.